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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/743,153	07/09/2001	Anne Mereau	28944/37076	6079

8968 7590 10/25/2005

GARDNER CARTON & DOUGLAS LLP  
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EXAMINER

ZHONG, CHAD

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2152

DATE MAILED: 10/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/743,153	MEREAU ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chad Zhong	2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 August 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)             | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

### FINAL ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 08/22/2005. This action has been made final.

2. Claims 1-5 are presented for examination. In Amendment, filed on 08/22/2005.

Claims 1-3, and 5 are previously presented.

Claim 4 is currently amended.

### *Claim Analysis*

3. For the ease of examination, claim 1 is reproduced as follows:

A mobile network system for temporary connection to a fixed information system of a public network or a private company network, provided with physical access points, said mobile network system comprising at least:

an on-board network system;

radio transmission/reception means enabling said on-board network system to establish a communication with a radio channel access network, said radio channel access network being in turn inter-connected with a public or private fixed transport network, said transport network enabling said on-board network system to be connected to at least one physical access point of said information system with information messages being exchanged between said on-board network system and said fixed information system; and

interfacing means between said on-board network system and said radio transmission/reception means, wherein said on-board network system comprises a router that performs steps comprising:

managing a local network to which are connected at least one server and at least one work station fitted with their peripheral elements; and

further managing call processing functions and data transmission to the information system,

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enabling information messages to be created, sent, received and read, during displacement of said on-board network system, from one physical access point to another one.

The claimed router, is specified by functionality limited by the claim language, i.e., managing call processing and data transmission to the information system read on Fig 2, item 202 of the Angwin reference. Specifically, one form of call processing function is transmission and reception of data to and from the computer network. In the case of Angwin reference, the examiner will rely on the mobile phone (Fig 2B, item 202, with API in the form of Application, TCP/IP and antenna functioning in combination as a gateway or router) as the routing device for the Vehicle network to provide means to transmit and receive data to and from the remote network, the mobile phone is acting as a router for the Vehicle network.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-3, 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Angwin et al. (hereinafter Angwin), US 6,246,688.

6. As per claim 1, Angwin teaches a mobile network system (Fig 2B, Vehicle network) for temporary connection to a fixed information system of a public network or a private company network (Fig 2B, item 202), provided with physical access points (Fig 1, item 46), said mobile network system comprising at least:

an on-board network system (Fig 2B, item 220),

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radio transmission/reception means enabling said on-board network system to establish a communication with a radio channel access network (Col. 6, lines 22-35, transmitter and receiver functions carried out via the mobile phone, Fig 2B, item 200), said radio channel access network being in turn inter-connected with a public or private fixed transport network (Fig 1, item 50b, 50c), said transport network enabling said on-board network system to be connected to at least one physical access point of said information system with information messages being exchanged between said on-board network system and said fixed information system (Fig 1, item 50b, 50c; Fig 2B, item 202; Col. 6, lines 1-5, lines 22-25, lines 35-38); and

interfacing means between said on-board network system and said radio transmission/reception means (Fig 2B, item 210, Network adapter).

wherein said on-board network system comprises a router (Fig 2B, item 200) that performs steps comprising:

managing a local network to which are connected at least one work station fitted with their peripheral elements (Fig 2B, items 223, 222, 221);

further managing call processing functions and data transmission to the information system (Col. 6, lines 23-52, transmission and receiving to and from the fixed network is handled by the phone, Fig 2B, item 200),

enabling information messages to be created, sent, received and read, during displacement of said on-board network system, from one physical access point to another one (Col. 6, lines 1-5, lines 22-25, lines 36-38).

Angwin does not explicitly teach a server on a local network.

However, in one embodiment, Angwin suggested a remote server can be located within another vehicle's internal network (Col. 5, lines 60-65). Moreover, Fig 2B and 2C suggests that the mobile phone 200 act as a gateway/router because all incoming as well as outgoing information travels through the mobile

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phone antenna 202. It is therefore established that in order for a client device on a first Vehicle network to access a server located at a second Vehicle network, said client device must access its own mobile phone/gateway/router. In response to the access, request is sent to a second Vehicle network, passing said request to the remote server through a second mobile phone/gateway/router corresponding to the second Vehicle network. Thus, in similar manner as above, a remote client device can access a server existing on the first Vehicle network. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to recognize that Angwin also teach a server within the current vehicle's internal network implicitly teaches a server in a local network.

7. As per claim 2, Angwin teaches said radio transmission/reception means are a radio module enabling said mobile network system to be connected to a radio channel access network via a radio communication network operating on cordless technology (Fig 1, item 50b, 50c; Fig 2B, item 202) and said interfacing means for radio transmission/reception are provided with a data transmission port (Col. 6, lines 35-55).

8. As per claim 3, Angwin teaches said radio transmission/reception means are a cellular mobile terminal (Fig 2B, item 200), enabling said mobile network system to be connected to a radio channel access network constituted by a cellular mobile radio communication system (Fig 2B, item 200), and said interfacing means between the on-board network and the radio transmission/reception means are constituted by a cellular modem (Col. 3, lines 55-60) connected to said router.

9. As per claim 5, claim 5 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 1 above.

10. Claims 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Angwin et al. (hereinafter Angwin), US 6,246,688, in view of "The United Nations of Iridium", Bennahum, 1998, in view of "Improved Coast Guard Communications using commercial satellites and WWW technology",

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Johnson et al. (hereinafter Johnson), June 1997, further in view of "Microstar Laboratories", hereinafter Microstar.

11. As per claim 4, Angwin does not explicitly teach (a) said radio transmission/reception means are a mobile satellite terminal enabling connecting to a radio channel access network via a link having at least one satellite. (b) a serial output port forming said interfacing means with the on-board network.

However, Bennahum teaches transmission/reception means are a mobile satellite terminal enabling connecting a radio channel access network via a link having at least one satellite (pg 5, lines 1-10, lines 23-26). Moreover, Johnson discloses a serial output port forming a interfacing means with an on-board network (see for example, pg 5, Col. 2, lines 1-20, wherein the serial port is the RS-232 port) for the advantages of compatibility as show in Microstar page 1. It would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine teachings of Angwin and Bennahum because having satellite transmission/reception of information are cost efficient and effective over rough terrain geographic locations. Furthermore, the teaching of Johnson to allow a serial output port forming a interfacing means with an on-board network would improve the compatibility for Angwin's systems by using a widely accepted interfacing standard such as RS-232 as disclosed in Microstar.

### ***Response to Arguments***

12. Applicant's remarks filed 08/22/2005 have been considered but are found moot in view at the new grounds of rejection.

13. In the remark, the Applicant argued in substance that Microstar reference is undated. In response to Applicant's remarks, a dated version from Microstar's website is found as early as July 3<sup>rd</sup> 1998. The dated sample of Microstar's webpage back in 1998 is fully enclosed herein.

14. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reined of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

15. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following patents and publications are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to "Mobile Network System For Temporary Connection To A Fixed Information System".

i. US 6,112,239 Kenner et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chad Zhong whose telephone number is (571)272-3946. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:15 to 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JAROENCHONWANIT, BUNJOB can be reached on (571)272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.


Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available



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through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CZ  
September 7, 2005



BUNJOB JAROENCHONWANIT  
PRIMARY EXAMINER



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non-Final 5/23/05

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/743,153	07/09/2001	Anne Mereau	28944/37076	6079
8968	7590	05/23/2005	EXAMINER	
GARDNER CARTON & DOUGLAS LLP ATTN: PATENT DOCKET DEPT. 191 N. WACKER DRIVE, SUITE 3700 CHICAGO, IL 60606			ZHONG, CHAD	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2152	

DATE MAILED: 05/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Discuss

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/743,153

Applicant(s)

MEREAU ET AL.

Examiner

Chad Zhong

Art Unit

2152

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

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- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 February 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**OFFICE ACTION**

1. This action is responsive to communications: RCE, filed on 02/09/2005.
2. Claims 1-5 are presented for examination. In RCE, filed on 02/09/2005.
3. It is noted that although the present application does contain line numbers in specification and claims, the line numbers in the claims do not correspond to the preferred format. The preferred format is to number each line of every claim, with each claim beginning with line 1. For ease of reference by both the Examiner and Applicant all future correspondence should include the recommended line numbering. Although this is not required by the MPEP, examiner requests this to be done for ease of reference to the claims during future prosecution.

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, second paragraph*

4. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

- a. The claim language in the following claims is murky or not clearly understood:

- i. As per claim 4, line 4, it is not clearly understood whether "a radio channel access network " refers to "a radio channel access network" in claim 1, line 12-13 (i.e. if they are the same, the word such as "said" or "the" must be used), in the RCE, Applicant contends radio channel access network maybe the same as the "radio channel access network" of claim 1, or it maybe some other "radio channel access network", the above statement is indefinite. Applicant should define the differences between the potential two different radio channel access networks without any ambiguity to overcome the 112 indefiniteness.

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-3, 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lai, US 6,285,878, in view of RFC 2002, Perkins, 1996.

7. As per claim 1, Lai teaches a mobile network system for temporary connection to a fixed information system of a public network or a private company network (Col. 5, lines 25-42), provided with physical access points, said mobile network system comprising at least:

an on-board network system (Col. 6, lines 4-5),

radio transmission/reception means enabling said on-board network system to establish a communication with a radio channel access network (Col. 6, lines 1-12), said radio channel access network being in turn inter-connected with a public or private fixed transport network (Col. 5, lines 25-42), said transport network enabling said on-board network system to be connected to at least one physical access point of said information system with information messages being exchanged between said on-board network system and said fixed information system (Col. 5, lines 25-41 registration messages exchanged between the plane and the agents on the ground); and

interfacing means between said on-board network system and said radio transmission/reception means (Col. 5, lines 42-67, wherein the communications is conducted via radio links through radio equipments on-board the air plane).

wherein said on-board network system comprises a router (Col. 2, lines 55-67; Col. 6, lines 1-11, wherein the onboard system can route phone calls / broadband information from customers within its

vicinities) that performs steps comprising:

further managing call processing functions and data transmission to the information system (Col. 2, lines 55-67; Col. 6, lines 1-11),

enabling information messages to be created, sent, received and read, during displacement of said on-board network system, from one physical access point to another one (Col. 2, lines 55-67; Col. 6, lines 1-11; Col. 8, lines 43-45).

Lai does not explicitly teach

Onboard router for managing a local network to which are connected at least one server and at least one work station fitted with their peripheral elements

In a similar system, Perkins teaches managing a local area network, which is connected in one embodiment to a DHCP server in order to obtain a co-located care-of address ("D.2. Registering with a Co-located Care-of Address", lines 1-5, wherein the server is a DHCP server), further, Perkins system supports multiple work stations in the form of mobile laptops in order to support mobile computing onboard of an aircraft ("4.5 mobile networks", lines 1-11, wherein the work station is a laptop computer). Hence, it would have been obvious to the person ordinary skilled in the art at the time of the invention to use have an onboard router connected to a server and plurality of work stations in order to realize mobile computing while the plane is in motion.

8. As per claim 2, Lai teaches the system as claimed in claim 1, wherein said radio transmission/reception means are a radio module enabling said mobile network system to be connected to a radio channel access network via a radio communication network operating on cordless technology (Col. 2, lines 55-67) and said interfacing means for radio transmission/reception are provided with a data transmission port (Col. 5, lines 42 – Col. 6, lines 11, wherein the port is inherent in reference to Perkins, there must be a data transmission port in order for Perkins to operate).

9. As per claim 3, Lai teaches the system of claim 1, wherein said radio transmission/reception means are a cellular mobile terminal (Col. 6, lines 1-11), enabling said mobile network system to be connected to a radio channel access network constituted by a cellular mobile radio communication system (Col. 6, lines 1-11), and said interfacing means between the on-board network and the radio transmission/reception means are constituted by a cellular modem (wherein this part is inherent in Lai system, a transmitter/receiver has same functionalities as a cellular modem, specifically they send and receive data from the ground sites) connected to said router.

10. As per claim 5, claim 5 is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 1 above.

11. Claims 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lai, US 6,285,878, in view of RFC 2002, Perkins, 1996, in view of "Improved Coast Guard Communications using commercial satellites and WWW technology", Johnson et al. (hereinafter Johnson), June 1997, further in view of "Microstar Laboratories", hereinafter Microstar.

12. As per claim 4, Lai teaches the system of claim 1, wherein said radio transmission/reception means are a mobile satellite terminal (Col. 2, lines 10-27) enabling connecting to a radio channel access network via a link having at least one satellite.

13. Lai and Perkins does not explicitly teach a serial output port forming said interfacing means with the on-board network.

14. Johnson teaches a serial output port forming a interfacing means with an on-board network (see for example, pg 5, Col. 2, lines 1-20, wherein the serial port is the RS-232 port) for the advantages of compatibility as show in Microstar page 1.

15. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art at the time of invention was made to combine the teaching of Perkins, Lai, Johnson because they all dealing with mobile networks on the move. Furthermore, the teaching of Johnson to allow a serial output port forming a interfacing means with an on-board network would improve the compatibility for Perkin and Lai's systems by using a widely accepted interfacing standard such as RS-232 as disclosed in Microstar.

*Conclusion*

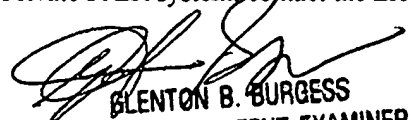
16. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following patents and publications are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to "Mobile Network System For Temporary Connection To A Fixed Information System".

- i. US 6,112,239 Kenner et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chad Zhong whose telephone number is (571)272-3946. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:15 to 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, BURGESS, GLENTON B can be reached on (571)272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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GLENTON B. BURGESS  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100



Application/Control Number: 09/743,153  
Art Unit: 2152

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